Flammable and Combustible Liquids - §1910.106(a)

(18) *Combustible liquid* means any liquid having a flashpoint at or above 100°F (37.8°C). Combustible liquids shall be divided into two classes as follows:

(i) *Class II liquids* shall include those with flashpoints at or above 100°F (37.8°C) and below 140°F (60°C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200°F (93.3°C) or higher, the volume of which make up 99 percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.

(ii) *Class III liquids* shall include those with flashpoints at or above 140°F (60°C). Class III liquids are subdivided into two subclasses:

(*a*) *Class IIIA liquids* shall include those with flashpoints at or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93.3°C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200°F (93.3°C), or higher, the total volume of which make up 99 percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.

(b) Class IIIB liquids shall include those with flashpoints at or above 200°F (93.3°C). This section does not cover Class IIIB liquids. Where the term "Class III liquids" is used in this section, it shall mean only Class IIIA liquids.

(iii) When a combustible liquid is heated for use to within 300°F (16.7°C) of its flashpoint, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for the next lower class of liquids.

(19) Flammable liquid means any liquid having a flashpoint below 100°F (37.8°C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 100°F (37.8°C) or higher, the total of which make up 99 percent or more of the total volume of the mixture. Flammable liquids shall be known as Class I liquids. Class I liquids are divided into three classes as follows:

(i) Class IA shall include liquids having flashpoints below 73°F (22.8°C) and having a boiling point below 100°F (37.8°C).

(ii) Class IB shall include liquids having flashpoints below $73^{\circ}F$ (22.8°C) and having a boiling point at or above $100^{\circ}F$ (37.8°C).

(iii) Class IC shall include liquids having flashpoints at or above $73^{\circ}F$ (22.8°C) and below $100^{\circ}F$ (37.8°C).

Classes of Flammable and Combustible Liquids as Defined in 29 CFR 1910.106



FLASH POINT -- the lowest temperature at which a flammable liquid will give off enough vapors to form an ignitable mixture with the air above the surface of the liquid or within its container.

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT -- the percentage of vapor in the air above which a fire can't occur because there isn't enough fuel: the mixture is said to be too lean.

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT -- the percentage of vapor in the air above which there isn't enough air for a fire: the mixture is said to be too rich.

VAPOR DENSITY -- the weight of a flammable vapor compared to air. (Air = 1). Vapors with a high density are more dangerous and require better ventilation because thay tend to flow along the floor and collect in low spots.

PEL -- the Permissible Exposure Limit of the vapor according to OSHA standards, expressed in parts of vapor per million parts of contaminated air. The PEL is listed because many of these substances present inhalation as well as fire hazards.

Classes of Some Flammable Liquids

Liquid		Flash	Boiling	Flammable Limits		Vapor Density	PEL (ppm)
Common Name	Other Names	Point (°F)	Point (°F)	LEL	UEL	Air = 1	
1-1 Dichloroethylene	Vinylidene chloride	0	99	7.3	10.0	3.4	-
Ethylamine		<0	63	3.5	14.0	1.6	10
Ethyl Chloride	Chloroethane	-58	54	3.8	15.4	2.2	1000
Ethyl Ether	Ether	-49	95	1.9	36.0	2.6	400
Isopentane		<-60	82	1.4	7.6	2.5	-
Isopropyl Chloride	2-Chloropropane	-26	97	2.8	10.7	2.7	-
Methyl Formate		-2	90	5.0	23.0	2.1	100
Pentane		<-40	97	1.5	7.8	2.5	1000
Propylene Oxide		-35	93	2.8	37.0	2.0	100

Class IA

Class II	B
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Liquid		Flash	Boiling	Flammable Limits		Vapor Density	PEL (ppm)
Common Name	Other Names	Point (°F)	Point (°F)	LEL	UEL	Air = 1	
Acetone		0	134	2.6	12.8	2.0	1000
Benzene	Benzol	12	176	1.3	7.1	2.8	1
Carbon Disulfide	Carbon bisulfide	-22	115	1.3	50.0	2.6	20
1,2- Dichloroethylene	Acetylene dichloride	43	140	9.7	12.8	3.4	200
Ethyl Acetate		24	171	2.2	11.0	3.0	400
Ethyl Alcohol	Ethanol, Grain alcohol	55	173	3.3	19	1.6	1000
Ethyl Benzene		59	277	1.0	6.7	3.7	100
Gasoline		-45	100-399	1.4	7.6	3-4	-
Hexane		-7	156	1.1	7.5	3.0	500
Methyl Acetate		14	135	3.1	16	2.6	200
Methyl Alcohol	Wood alcohol, Methanol	52	147	6.7	36	1.1	200
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	MEK, 2-Butanone	21	176	1.8	10	2.5	200
Methyl Propyl Ketone	2-Pentanone	45	216	1.5	8.2	2.9	200
VM&P Naphtha	76° Naphtha	20-45	212-320	0.9	6.0	4.2	-
Octane		56	257	1.0	6.5	3.9	500
Propyl Acetate		58	215	2.0	8.0	3.5	200
Isopropyl Acetate		40	192	1.8	8.0	3.5	250
Isopropyl Alcohol	IPA, 2-Propanol	53	180	2.0	12	2.1	400
Toluene	Toluol	40	232	1.2	7.1	3.1	200
Butyl Acetate		72	260	1.7	7.6	4.0	150

Class	С
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Liquid		Flash	Boiling	Flammable Limits		Vapor Density	PEL (ppm)
Common Name	Other Names	Point (°F)	Point (°F)	LEL	UEL	Air = 1	
Isoamyl Acetate	Banana Oil	77	288	1.0	7.5	4.5	100
Amyl Alcohol	Pentanol	91	281	1.2	10	3.0	
Butyl Alcohol	Butanol	84	243	1.4	11.2	2.6	100
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	MIBK, Hexone	73	246	1.4	7.5	3.5	100
Naphtha (Petroleum)	Mineral Spirits, Petroleum Ether	85-110	302-399	0.8	6.0	4.2	-
Propyl Alcohol	Propanol	77	208	2.1	13.5	2.1	200
Styrene (Monomer)	Vinyl Benzene	90	295	1.1	6.1	3.6	100
Turpentine		95	307-347	0.8	-	-	100
Xylene	Xylol	81-115	281-291	1.1	7.0	3.7	100

Class I	
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Liqu	id	Flash	Boiling	Flammable Limits		Vapor Density	PEL (ppm)
Common Name	Other Names	Point (°F)	Point (°F)	LEL	LEL UEL Air = 1	Air = 1	
Isoamyl Alcohol		109	268	1.2	-	3.0	100
Cellosolve Acetate	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	117	313	1.7	-	4.7	100
Cyclohexanone		111	313	-	-	3.4	50
Fuel Oil #1 & #2		100+	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Oil #4		110+	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Oil #5		130+	-	-	-	-	-
Kerosene		110-150	180-300	0.7	5.0	4.5	-
Naphtha (coal tar)		100-110	300-400	-	-	4.3	100
Naphtha (High Flash)	100° Naphtha Safety Solvent, Stoddard Solvent	100-110	300-400	0.8	6.0	>4.2	500
Methyl Cellosolve	2-Methoxyethanol	115	255	2.5	14.0	-	25

Class	
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Liquid		Flash	Boiling	Flammable Limits		Vapor Density	PEL (ppm)
Common Name	Other Names	Point (°F)	Point (°F)	LEL	UEL	Air = 1	
Aniline		158	363	1.3	-	3.2	5
Butyl Cellosolve	2-Butoxyethanol	160	340	1.1	10.6	4.1	50
Cellosolve Solvent	2-Ethoxyethanol Cellosolve Solvent	202	275	1.8	14.0	3.1	200
Cyclohexanol		162	322	-	-	2.5	50
Ethylene Glycol	Glycol	232	387	3.2	-	-	-
Furfural		140	324	2.1	19.3	3.3	5
Glycerine	Glycerol	320	554	-	-	3.2	-
Isophorone		184	419	0.8	3.8	-	25
Nitrobenzene		190	412	-	-	4.3	1

Non-Flammable Liquids*

Li	quid	Boiling Point (°F)	PEL (ppm)	
Common Name	Other Names			
Carbon Tetrachloride		171	10	
Chloroform	Trichloromethane	142	50	
Ethylene Dibromide	1,2-Dibromoethane	270	20	
Methyl Chloroform	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	165	350	
Methylene Chloride	Dichloromethane	104	500	
Perchloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	248	100	
Trichloroethylene	TCE, Trichlor	190	100	

* Non-flammable under normal conditions. Unstabilized trichloroethylene can decompose violently in presence of fine aluminum powder.